

# State of Alaska Cyber Security & Critical Infrastructure Cyber Advisory

May 10, 2016

The following cyber advisory was issued by the State of Alaska and was intended for State government entities. The information may or may not be applicable to the general public and accordingly, the State does not warrant its use for any specific purposes.

### ADVISORY NUMBER:

SA2016-076

# DATE(S) ISSUED:

05/10/2016

## SUBJECT:

Multiple Vulnerabilities in Microsoft Office Could Allow for Remote Code Execution (MS16-054)

# **OVERVIEW:**

Multiple vulnerabilities have been discovered in Microsoft Office, the most severe of which could allow for remote code execution if a user opens a specially crafted Microsoft Office file. An attacker who successfully exploited these vulnerabilities could run arbitrary code in the context of the current user. Depending on the privileges associated with the user, an attacker could then install programs; view, change, or delete data; or create new accounts with full user rights. Users whose accounts are configured to have fewer user rights on the system could be less impacted than those who operate with administrative user rights.

## **THREAT INTELLIGENCE:**

There are no reports of this vulnerability being exploited in the wild.

## SYSTEM AFFECTED:

- Microsoft Office 2007
- Microsoft Office 2010
- Microsoft Office 2013
- Microsoft Office 2013 RT
- Microsoft Office 2016
- Microsoft Office for Mac 2011
- Microsoft Office 2016 for Mac
- Microsoft Word View
- Microsoft Office Compatibility Pack Service Pack 3
- Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010
- Microsoft Office Web Apps 2010

RISK:

#### **Government:**

Large and medium government entities: High

Small government entities: **Medium** 

## **Businesses:**

Large and medium business entities: High

Small business entities: Medium

Home users: Low

## **TECHNICAL SUMMARY:**

Multiple vulnerabilities have been discovered in Microsoft Office, the most severe of which could allow for remote code execution if a user opens a specially crafted Microsoft Office file. An attacker who successfully exploited these vulnerabilities could run arbitrary code in the context of the current user. Depending on the privileges associated with the user, an attacker could then install programs; view, change, or delete data; or create new accounts with full user rights. Users whose accounts are configured to have fewer user rights on the system could be less impacted than those who operate with administrative user rights.

- Three remote code execution vulnerabilities exist in Microsoft Office software when the Office software fails to properly handle objects in memory (CVE-2016-0126, CVE-2016-0140, CVE-2016-0198).
- A remote code execution vulnerability exists when the Windows font library improperly handles specially crafted embedded fonts (CVE-2016-0183).

## **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

We recommend the following actions be taken:

- Apply appropriate patches provided by Microsoft to vulnerable systems immediately after appropriate testing.
- Run all software as a non-privileged user (one without administrative privileges) to diminish the effects of a successful attack.
- Remind users not to visit un-trusted websites or follow links provided by unknown or un-trusted sources.
- Inform and educate users regarding the threats posed by hypertext links contained in emails or attachments especially from un-trusted sources.
- Microsoft has a list of registry modifications which may be used as a workaround to implementing this patch for Office 2007 and 2013 at the Microsoft reference linked below.

# **REFERENCES:**

#### Microsoft:

https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/security/ms16-054.aspx

## CVE:

http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-0126 http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-0140 http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-0183 http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-0198